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## Poetry.

### HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

BY ALICE CARY.

Honor him whose hands are sowing
Seeds for harvest in their time—
Reverence those whose thoughts are growing
Up to the ultimate sublime.

All the progress of the ages
May be traced back to their hands—
All the illuminated pages
Of the books, into their plans.

Every worm beside you creeping,
Every insect flying well,
Every pebble in earth's keeping,
Has a history to tell.

The small, homely flower that's lying
In your pathway, may contain
Some elixir, which the dying
Generations sought in vain.

In the stone that waits the turning
Of some curious hand, from sight,
Fiery atoms may be burning,
That would fill the world with light.

Let us then, in reverence bowing,
Honor most of all mankind,
Such as keep their great thoughts plowing
Deepest in the field of mind.

### NOBODY'S SONG.

[Swift never wrote anything better in verse than the following lines from an unknown correspondent.]

I.

I'm thinking just now of Nobody,
And all that Nobody's done,
For I've a passion for Nobody,
That Nobody else would own;
I bear the name of Nobody,
For from Nobody I sprung;
And I sing the praise of Nobody,
As Nobody, mine has sung.

II.

In life's young morning Nobody
To me was tender and dear;
And my cradle was rocked by Nobody,
And Nobody was ever near;
I was petted and praised by Nobody,
And Nobody brought me up,
And when I was hungry, Nobody
Gave me to dine or to sup.

III.

I went to school to Nobody
And Nobody taught me to read;
I played in the street with Nobody,
And to Nobody ever gave heed;
I recounted my tale to Nobody,
Nobody was willing to hear,
And my heart it clung to Nobody,
And Nobody shed a tear.

IV.

And when I grew older, Nobody,
Gave me a helping turn;
And by the good aid of Nobody
I began my living to earn;
And hence I courted Nobody,
And said Nobody's I'd be,
And asked to marry Nobody,
And Nobody married me.

V.

Thus I trudge along with Nobody,
And Nobody cheers my life,
And I have a love for Nobody
Which Nobody has for a wife;
So here's a health to Nobody,
For Nobody's now "in town,"
And I've a passion for Nobody,
That Nobody else would own.

☞The phrase "down in the mouth," is said to have been originated by Jonah about the time the whale swallowed him.

☞A German writer observes that in the United States there is such a scarcity of thieves they are obliged to offer a reward for ther discovery.

☞"Weigh your words," said a man to a fellow who was blustering away in a towering passion at another: "They won't weigh much if he did," said the antagonist, coolly.

☞"Do you know who built this bridge?" said a person to Hook. 'No,' replied the wit, "but if you go over you'll be tolled."

APOLOGY FOR A HOLIDAY.—A recent traveler, who made the tour of the United States, mentions a very singular custom, which, he says, prevails in Philadelphia. We give his own words:

"Every time an engine in Philadelphia gets a new hub or a fresh coat of paint, five hundred men feel it incumbent on them to *lose* a day's work and get up a parade!"

## EVERETT ON THE UNION.

AN ORATION DELIVERED AT BOSTON, JULY 5th, 1858.

We give place, at the present time, to this masterpiece of eloquence, not only because of its oratorial merit, but because of its pure and Union loving sentiments and especially because of its glorious tribute to the lamented Choate, the great master of American oratory. Read it, every one.—*Ed.*

As Mr Everett rose he was greeted with tremendous cheering, long continued, when he proceeded to speak as follows:

SIR—I am greatly indebted to you and the company for this most flattering reception.—My attendance of late has seldom been given on occasions of this kind, and could not with consistency have been given at this banquet, had not your obliging invitation contained the assurance that you proposed to celebrate the Fourth of July "in a national spirit, excluding everything of a political or partisan charater." As long as I was in public life I was a member, as you know, Sir, of that old Whig party to which you have referred—the national Whig party a political association, Sir, I am sure you will grant, of which no one need be ashamed. The prostration of my health compelled me, four years ago, to resign the honorable post which I then filled in the public service. Since that period new parties have been organized: the old have either retired for a while, at least, from the field, or have been forced in some degree on new issues; and if I felt the slightest inclination (which I do not), with the partial restoration of my health, to return to public life, I should be deterred from it by the fact, that between the extremes of opinion which distract and threaten to convulse the country, I find no middle path of practical usefulness which a friend of moderate counsels is permitted to pursue. Statesmanship, as it was understood in my younger days—that is, the study of the foreign relations of the country, its defences, naval and military, its currency and finances, its internal improvements, its great industrial interests, and the relations of the Government to the Indian tribes, has almost become an obsolete idea, and our political life has assumed almost exclusively the form of sectional agitation. Into that dreary and profitless agitation I have no heart to enter.

Justified by the character of your celebration, I have yielded without scruple to the wish—rather I have found myself as little able as desirous to resist the all-powerful temptation of listening to the great living master of American oratory, (I am glad on one account that he has retired from the table, as I can speak with greater freedom what I think and feel,) on an occasion and upon a theme not unworthy the energies of his intellect nor below the flight of his eloquence. And, Sir, I will say, if the pure and exalted principles of nationality which he has this day unfolded and illustrated, under your auspices, are a faithful exposition of democratic doctrine, then I must be permitted to share the satisfaction of the worthy gentlemen in Moliere's play, at finding greatly to his astonishment and delight, that he had been speaking prose all his life. The great founder of the Democratic party, Mr. Jefferson, in his inaugural address on the 4th of March, 1801, said "we have called by different names brethren of one principle; we are all federalists, we are all republicans."—If the orator of the day to whom we have all listened with such admiration, has truly expounded the principles of your Association and your party, I think we must say with still stronger emphasis, "We have called by different names brethren of the same principle; we are all Democrats."

For myself, sir, standing aloof from public life and from all the existing party organizations, I can truly say, that I have never listened to an exposition of political principle with higher satisfaction. I heard the late Mr. Samuel Rogers, the venerable banker poet of London, more than once relate that he was present on the 10th of December, 1790, when Sir Joshua Reynolds delivered the last of his discourses before the Royal Academy of Art. Edmund Burke was also one of the audience; and at the close of the lecture, Mr. Rogers saw him go up to Sir Joshua, and heard him say, in the fullness of his delight, in the words of Milton,

> The angel ended, and in Adam's ear
> So charming left his voice, that he awhile
> Thought him still speaking, still stood fixed to hear.

When our friend concluded his superb oration this morning, I was ready, like Mr. Cruger, of New York, (who stood with Burke for the representation of Bristol) "to say ditto to Mr. Burke." I was unwilling to believe that the noble strain, by turns persuasive, melting and sublime, had ended. The music of the words still dwelt upon my ears; the lofty train of thought elevated and braced my understanding; the generous sentiments thrilled my bosom with delight, as the peal of a magnificent organ, touched by the master's hand, thrills the nerves with rapture and causes even the vaulted roof to vibrate in unison. The charmed silence seemed for a while to prolong the charming strain; and it was some moments before I was willing to admit that the stops were closed and the keys hushed.

You have done, sir, a real service to the community—to the whole country—in this day's work, in the measures taken by you to celebrate the day "in a national spirit, excluding everything of a political or partisan tendency." Would to heaven that we could all carry this spirit, not merely to the patriotic celebration of this day, but to the discharge of all our civil and public duties, and especially of the duties which pertain to the organization of the government, and the political life and action of the State. Would that the spirit of a pure nationality, such as has this day been described to us, embracing the whole country in the arms of a living and loving patriotism, might take the place of the intense local feelings which so extensively prevail and lead the citizens of the different sections of the country to regard each other with distrust, jealousy and hatred!

These are the feelings against which we are so emphatically warned in the farewell address of Washington. No topic is more warmly pressed in that immortal state paper. Its author, reluctantly admitting that parties may form a useful office at least under monarchical governments, as checks upon the administration, and in keeping up the spirit of liberty, yet declares that, under elective and representative governments, this spirit is not to be encouraged.—"From the natural tendency of such governments, there will always be enough of that spirit for every salutary purpose. And there being constant danger of excess, the effect ought to be, by force of public opinion, to mitigate and assuage it. A fire not to be quenched, it demands a uniform vigilance to prevent its bursting out into a flame, lest instead of warning [illegible]."

With this opinion of party spirit in general, of all the forms which it can assume, of all the directions which it can take, that against which Washington most especially warns us is the sectional. "In contemplating the causes which may distnrb our Union," says he, "it occurs as matter of serious concern that any ground should have been furnished for characterizing by geographical discriminations—Northern and Southern, Atlantic and Western—whence designing men may endeavor to excite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests and views. One of the expedients of party to acquire influence within particular districts, is to misrepresent the opinions and aims of other districts. You cannot shield yourselves too much against the jealousies and heart burnings which spring from these misrepresentations; they tend to render alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection."

"The *North* in an unrestrained intercourse with the South, protected by the equal laws of a common government, finds in the productions of the latter great additional resources of maritime and commercial enterprise and materials of manufacturing industry. The *South* in the same intercourse, benefiting by the agency of the North, sees its agriculture grow and its commerce expand. Turning partly into its own channels, the seamen of the North, it finds its particular navigation invigorated, and while it contributes in different ways to nourish and increase the general mass of the national navigation, it looks forward to the protection of a maratime strength to which itself is unequally adapted."

For these and other considerations, urged with a warmth and energy proportioned to his deep conviction of their importance, the Father of his Country says to his fellow-citizens, that "it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of our National Union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as the palladium of political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts."

Sir, I linger, but you I am sure will not think too long, on the solemn and affectionate appeals, which seem after a lapse of two generations, to come sounding to us like an oracle of wisdom and love from the sacred shades of Mount Vernon. It has ceased to be a popular strain; but I willingly accept the unpopularity. I know that "Union-saving," as it is derisively called, is treated in some quarters with real or affected contempt. I am content to share in the ridicule which attaches to an anxiety for the preservation of the Union, which prompted one-sixth part of Washington's Farewell Address. Would to Heaven that his sadly earnest counsels on this subject might spread peace and brotherly love throughout the land, as if the sainted hero himself could burst his cerements, and proclaim them in visible presence before his fellow citizens. They would be worth to us, merely in reference to national strength, more than armies or navies, or "walls along the steep." I speak literally, Sir, it were better for the safety of the country against a foreign foe that the union of the States should be preserved, than that we should wield the army of Napoleon and the navy of England, while hovering on the verge of separation. It would be less dangerous that the combined fleets of Europe should thunder in our seaports, than that one-half of the country should be arrayed against the other.

Sir, about fifteen minutes before I left my door to go to the Tremont Temple, I received from a friend in Virginia an extract from the public records of that State, which, if I mistake not, you will deem well worthy of your notice. It is in the following terms:

At a treaty held at Lancaster, Pa., July, 1774, between the Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, the Commissioners of Virginia and Maryland, on the one part, and the Indians of the Six Nations on the other, Conestoga, the head Chief, spoke as follows to the colonial representatives:

"We have one thing further to say, and that is, we heartily recommend *union* and a good *agreement* between you and your brethren.—Never disagree, but preserve strict friendship for one another, and thereby both you as well as we will become the stronger.

"Our wise forefathers established union and amity between the five nations. This has made us formidable; this has given us great weight and authority with our neighboring nations.—We are a powerful confederacy, and by your observing the same methods as our wise forefathers have taken, you will acquire great strength [illegible] never fall out with one another."—(Extract from Record of Indian Treaties, in the Virginia State Library.)

My friend adds:—"What makes this wise and excellent admonition more impressive is the fact that it was given on the Fourth of July!"

As I showed this paper a few moments ago to your President and the orator of the day (who has just left the table) Mr. Choate remarked, "and the moral of that piece of advice, the circumstances which have caused the annihilation of the Six Nations within 84 years, are if possible, more significant than the counsel itself." Mr Choate had not time to unfold the significance of this remark, but I think I understand it. The Six Nations were indeed a powerful confederacy. They occupied the central portion of the North American continent, on this side of the Ohio and the Mississippi. Their influence extended from Lake Ontario to the Chesapeake Bay, from the Mohawk to the James River, perhaps farther. At one time they transacted business with the colonial government at Albany; another at Lancaster at; another at Williamsburg or Annapolis; and at another at the confluence of the Alleghany and the Monongahela. But their confederacy never extended beyond the Six Nations: they were successively at war with the Algonquins of the North and East; the Cherokees and Creeks of the South and West; and the powerful tribes of various names beyond the Ohio. The red man has ever been the red man's deadliest foe. Had all the native tribes of the North American continent been bound together in a grand confederacy, such as was projected by Pontiac in the last century, and by Tecumseh in our day, I no not say that they would have eventually stood ftheir ground against the swelling numbers of the white race crowding upon them with the arts and weapons of civilization, but most assuredly they would have long wielded a power eminently formidable to the rising States, and would have greatly postponed their own disappearance from the face of the earth. What the United States would be, if, instead of this Imperial Union, which concentrates into one irresistible power the resources of thirty-two States, and covers with its ægis the vast territory which extends from Texas to Maine and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, they were broken up into as many minor confederacies and separate independent tribes as our red brethern, let the disappearance not merely of the Five Nations, but of so many other warlike confederacies and tribes, partly teach us.

I must not, however, forget, sir, that you bid me speak of the day we celebrate; but how can I do so in worthy terms, unless indeed I could borrow the breathing thoughts, the burning words to which we have already listened with delight. Surely a day without a parallel in the history of nations—for where in the annals of mankind, in ancient or modern times, can we find a day like that, in which, after centuries of conscious and unconscious preparation—upon the illustrious theatre of a vast continent, hidden for thousands of years from the rest of mankind, a group of feeble colonial dependencies by one authentic and solemn act, proclaimed themselves to the world an independent confederacy of sovereign States?

I repeat, sir, that on the Fourth of July, eighty-two years ago, a deed, which not France nor England, nor Rome nor Greece, can match in all their annals, was done at Philadelphia, in Independence Hall. Let Philadelphia guard that Hall as the apple of her eye. Let time respect and violence spare it. Let every stone and every brick and every plank and every bolt, from the foundation to the pinnacle, be sacred. Let the rains of heaven fall gently on the roof and the winds of winter beat gently at the door. Let it stand to the end of time, second only to Mount Vernon, as the sanctuary of American patriotism. Let generation on generation of those who taste the blessings of the great declaration pay their homage at the shrine, and deem it no irreverence, as they kneel in gratitude to the Providence which guided and inspired the men who assembled therein, to call its walls salvation and its gates praise!

Yes, sir, the men by whom the deed was performed, and to go no further than the Committee who drafted the Declaration, (for time would fail me to run down the long and honored roll of the entire body,) what names, what memories! Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, Robert R. Livingston; Virginia, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania. Three of them natives of Massachusetts, two of them Presidents of the United States. Franklin, the most illustrious philosopher and skillful negotiator of the last century; Sherman, who raised himself from the humblest walks of manual labor to be the guide of Senates; Livingston, the head of the tribunals of his great State—joint negotiator of the treaty which added half the North American Continent, under the name of Louisiana, to the Union; the confidential friend and partner of Fulton in the creation of steam navigation. [illegible] of the event itself, the stupendous magnitude of the political [illegible] then inaugurated. Oh, that with a comprehensive grasp of the impending future, we could reverently ascend the Mount of Vision, and behold in the kindling promise of the dawn, the brightness of the coming glories. The meridian splendors of that coming day I attempt not to sketch; but let us endeavor at least to form some conception of the country, to which this morning's sun proclaimed a patriotic holiday; so vast, so widely, though so recently settled—East, West, North and South—the differences of local position—maritime and inland, alluvial plains, hills propped with eternal buttresses of iron and granite, central prarie with its inexhaustible depths of vegetable mould, lakes that rival oceans, rivers that stretch from the polar circle to the tropics, every growth that clothes the soil, every metal concealed in its bosom—the endless variety of occupation and pursuit clustering round so many centres of local power recognized and organized by the curious adjustments of our political system—but throughout this vast extent and above the attractions and repulsions, the affinities and antagonisms of the land, this morning's sun proclaimed a holiday of peace and love. And as the local memories of this day revive throughout the Union, let the all-absorbing interest of the great Declaration mould them into patriotic unity; so that all cherished traditions of every part of the country may be woven and twisted into a bright cord of mutual good will, to which every honored name, and every sacred spot, and every memorable deed shall add its golden and silver thread; and Jamestown, and Plymouth, and Bunker Hill, and King's Mountain, and Warren and Washington, with all the other precious memories of ancient and modern times, and all of either sex who have meekly suffered or bravely dared, in whatever part of our Common Country, shall this day be gratefully enshrined in the American heart of hearts.

Sir, I have lately seen much of this noble country, and I have learned, as I have seen it more, to love it better; the enterprising, ingenious and indomitable North; the substantial and magnificent Central States, the great balance-wheel of the system; the youthful, rapidly expanding and almost boundless West; the ardent, genial and hospitable South—I have traversed them all. I leave to others, at home or abroad, to vilify them in whole or in part. I shall not follow the example. They have all their faults, for they are inhabited not by angels but by human beings; but it would be well, in the language of President Kirkland, for those "who rebuke their brethren for the faults of men, not to display, themselves, the passions of demons." For myself, I have found in every part of the country generous traits of character, vast and well understood capacities of progress, and hopeful auguries of good; and, taken in the aggregate, they are the abode of a population as intelligent, as prosperous, as moral and as religious as any to be found on the globe. There is one little corner of each I should like to annihilate: if I could wield a magician's wand, I would sink it to the centre. Its name is Buncombe; not the respectable county of that name in North Carolina, against which I have nothing to say, but a pestilent, little, political electioneering Buncombe in every State and every district, which is the prolific source of most of our troubles. If we could get rid, sir, of Buncombe, and if we could bring back the harmony which reigned on the day which we celebrate and the days which preceded and followed it—when Massachusetts summoned Washington to lead the armies of New England; when Virginia and Carolina sent their supplies of corn and of rice to feed their famished brethren in Boston; when Jefferson and Adams joined hands to draft the great Declaration—if I could live to see that happy day, I would upon my honor, sir, go to my grave as cheerfully as the tired and contented laborer goes to his nightly rest. I shall, in the course of nature, go to it before long, at any rate, and I wish no other epitaph to be placed upon it than this: "Through evil report and through good report, he loved his whole country."

## THE STOLEN SECRET.

The main distinction between iron and steel is that one holds carbon, or the matter of charcoal, whereas the other does not. The amount of carbon is trivial, and is imparted by heating bars for a long period together, surrounded by powdered broken charcoal in a box. Having regard then, to this operation, it seems natural enough that the outer portion of each bar should become more completely "steelified" (if I may be allowed to coin an expressive word,) than the internal portions. Now steel of this sort, though perfectly good for many purposes, is objectionable for others. To give an example: it is by no means good for the manufacturer of watch springs; nevertheless before the invention of cast steel to which the readers attention is to be directed, watch springs had to be made of it.

There lived at Attercliffe, near Sheffield, about the year 1760, a watchmaker named Huntsman. He was very much dissatisfied with the quality of steel of which watch springs were made in his day, and he set himself the task of thinking out the cause of inferiority. Mr. Huntsman correctly ieferred that the imperfection of such watch springs as came in his way, was referable to the fact of the irregular-"steelification" of the metal of their manufacture. 'I,' thought he. 'I can melt a piece of steel and cast it into ingots, the composition of the latter should be regular and homogeneous.' He tried, he succeeded. The fame of Huntsman's steel became widely spread, but the discoverer [illegible] designate it by the name of cast steel, under which it is familiarly known. That was his secret.

About the year 1770, a large manufactory of this peculiar steel was established at Attercliffe.

The process was wrapt in secrecy by every ments which the inventor could command.—None but workmen of credit and character were engaged, and they were forbidden to disclose the secrets of the manufactory by a stringent formal oath. At last Huntsman's secret was stolen in the following manner: One night in midwinter, as the tall chimney of Attercliffe steel works belched forth its smoke, giving promise of a roaring fire, which might indicate good lodging; a man knocked at the door of Mr. Huntsman's factory. It was a bitter night; the snow fell fast, the wind howled across the moor; nothing then could have been more natural than the tired wayfayer should seek a warm corner where he might lay his head. He knocked, and the door was opened. A workman presented himself, whom the wayfarer addressing, humbly begged admission.

"No admission here, except on business."

The reader may well fancy how this intimation fell upon the traveler's ear on such an inclement night. But the workman, scanning the traveler over, and discovering nothing suspicious about him, granted the request and let him in.

Feigning to be completely worn out with cold and fatigue, the wayfarer sank upon the floor of the comfortable factory, and soon appeared to have gone to sleep. To go to sleep however, was far from the intention; the traveler closed his eyes all but two little chinks. Through these two little chinks he saw all that he cared to see. He saw workmen cut bars of steel into little bits, then place into crucibles, and enormous tongs pour their liquid contents into a mould. Mr. Huntsman's factory had nothing more to disclose. This was the secret of cast steel.—*London Leisure Hours.*

A man in Philadelphia, the other morning, found a lively little eel in his milk pitcher. The milkman had not strained his water.

A man came into a printing office to borrow a newspaper: "Because," said he, "we like to read newspapers very much, but our neighbors are all too stingy to take one."

ACTING ON THE DEFINCIVE.—"Be jabers," says Pat, "the devil-a show has a man who waits till he is kilt before he acts on the defincive."

When Charles V. read upon the tomb of a Spanish nobleman, "Here lies one who never knew fear," he wittily replied, "Then he never snuffed a candle with his fingers."

An editor says that when he was in prison for libelling a justice of the peace, he was requested by the jailor to "give the prison a puff."

# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

**Bedford, August 12, 1859.**

**B. F. Meyers, Editor.**


## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

### STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN.

### COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WM. STATES, of W. Providence tp.

FOR TREASURER,
WM. SCHAFER, of Bedford Borough.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
GEO. H. SPANG, of Bedford Borough.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAM'L KETTERMAN, of Bedford Bor.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
WM. M. PEARSON, of M. Woodberry tp.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN KEMERY, of Schellsburg Bor.

FOR AUDITOR,
DANIEL FLETCHER, of Monroe tp.

## Democratic Meeting.

A Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Bedford county, will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening of Court Week, the 29th inst. Able speakers are expected to be present to address the meeting. The people are respectfully invited to attend. Let there be a grand outpouring of the gallant Democracy of old Bedford.

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.
O. E. SHANNON, Chairman.

## PENNSYLVANIA AND 1860.

The coming Presidential contest, so fraught with the most important interests of the Republic is fast looming up in the distance. The various political parties are already throwing out their avaunt guards, and the skirmish between the different factions controlled by Presidential aspirants, has already begun. From present appearances the fight will be hotly contested, and the warfare between geographical divisions of the Union will be more violent and bitter than ever. New England Abolitionism again tenders the sectional issue of 1856, and again the Black Republican party is about to march into battle with the mutilated flag under which it marshalled its forces three years ago. Fifteen of the thirty three States of the Union—Virginia, the [illegible] the scene of Marion's heroism and of Sumpter's daring—are again to be ignored in the platform of the Northern Opposition. A wild and frantic crusade against the rights of the people of the South—the last, but most determined and furious struggle of Abolitionism to dissolve the Union—is the aim of that Opposition, and to bring it to a successful issue, all their energies are bent and every available means in their power will be called into requisition. The question is made up. It is simply, *Shall the Union be preserved.* The issue is a fearful one, but the Democratic party, the great bulwark of our nationality, has met it before. It met it in 1856 when Banks was "willing to let the Union slide," and when Garrison pronounced the Constitution "a league with Satan and a compact with hell"—it met it in 1854, when Anti-Slavery agitators burned in effigy the author of the Nebraska Bill and organized Emigrant Aid Societies to pillage and murder citizens of the South who had emigrated to Kansas—it met it in 1850, when the Whig party was crushed to atoms by the excitement raised by Abolition fanatics and disunionists, and when such patriots as Clay and Webster were compelled to overleap party lines and work shoulder to shoulder with former political opponents, to save the Union from the imminent peril in which it was involved. And this hydra-headed monster, thrice decapitated, presents its horrid front once more. In former contests, Pennsylvania dealt the decisive blow to this arch enemy of our united Republic.—What will she do in the fight that is coming? Is she prepared to take her old place in the van of the Democratic army? Is her armor bright and her shield buckled on? Where are her patriotic captains, the men that never flinched when her position as the Keystone, the prop of the Federal arch, was to be vindicated? Where is the voice of her people, that thunder-tone which makes the very heart of Sectionalism tremble? It is time, high-time, that the patriotism, the nationality of Pennsylvania should re-awaken. It is time that every Democrat who has a spark of true Democracy in his breast, should rouse himself and prepare for action. It is time that every national man, be he Democrat, Whig or American, bestirred himself to stay the rushing tide of Abolition fanaticism. "As goes Pennsylvania, so goes the Union," is a saying that has long ago passed into a proverb, and one that will doubtless prove true in 1860. Let us, therefore, be up and doing. Let us win the battle at the coming election and the victory will certainly be ours in 1860. Democrats of Pennsylvania! arouse and prepare for the onset! Forget your bickerings and your heart burnings! Offer up your personal piques and petty grudges on the altar of your party's good, and think only of the fearful issue that is impending over your country!—Determine to elect your State Ticket—*resolve that it shall be elected*—and all will be well, for to will is to do, and to strive is to conquer.

## "UNDER WHICH KING?"

On Friday, the eleventh day of March, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-nine, the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania, resolved itself into committee of the whole on bill No. 151, entitled "An Act preventing the intermarriage of the white and black races," as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any black man to marry a white woman, or black woman to marry a white man.

SEC. 2. That any person or persons who shall marry in this Commonwealth contrary to the first section of this act, and any justice of the peace, alderman, clergyman, minister or other person, who shall join in marriage any person contrary to this act, and every person who shall be present at such marriage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor: and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions having jurisdiction thereof, be fined, at the discretion of said court, any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; which shall go, one-half to the prosecutor, and the other half to such county as may have jurisdiction in such case; and shall be imprisoned in the county jail of such county any time not exceeding one year.

After some sparring between the parties opposed to the Bill and those favorable to it,

MR. MILLER ("Republican") moved the indefinite postponement of the Bill. On this motion, the yeas and nays were required and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Barlow, Bayard, Bryson, Burley, Church, Custer, Dismant, Dodds, Durboraw, Fearon, Foster, Galley, Goepp, Graham, Gratz, Green, Hamersly, Hill, Irish, Kinney, Lawrence, (Washington,) Mann, Mehaffey, McDowell, Miller, Neall, Nill, Patterson, Peirce, Quigley, Ramsdell, Rohrer, Stoneback, Taylor, Thompson, Thorn, Wagenseller, Warden, Witman, Wigton, Wilcox, Wiley, WILLIAMS, (Bedford,) Williams, (Bucks,) Williston, Wilson, Withrow, Woodring and Zoller—50.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Barnsley, Bertolet, Boyer, (Clearfield,) Broadhead, Campbell, Eckman, Ellmaker, Fleming, Glatz, Good, Gray, Gritman, Harding, Hottenstine, Jackson, Ketchum, Laird, McClure, McCurdy, Oaks, Palm, Pennell, Pinkerton, Price, Proudfoot, Rouse, Sheppard, Shields, Smith, (Berks.) Stuart, WALKER, Wolf and Lawrence, *Speaker*—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative, and the Bill was "indefinitely postponed," or in other words, was lost.

It will be seen from the above, that GEO. W. WILLIAMS and GEO. G. WALKER, the two members elected last fall by the Black Republicans of this district, *voted in direct antagonism to each other*, the name of MR. WILLIAMS being found among the YEAS, and that of MR. WALKER among the NAYS. These men, Messrs. Williams and Waker, are re-nominated by the Black Republicans of the district. The question, therefore, arises, can any consistent man vote for both of them? MR. WILLIAMS, by his vote, declares that he has no objections to whites and blacks intermarrying, while, *per contra*, MR. WALKER, in the same manner, emphatically opposes such intermarrying. Which one are you for, Messrs. Abolitionists? Are you for Walker, opposed to white and black amalgamation, or for Williams in favor of it? Which horn of your dilemma will you take? Which of your candidates for the Legislature will you drop?

## The Westminster Review,

For July, contains eight articles, in addition to the usual copious account of Contemporary Literature which forms a valuable appendage to every number. The paper, *What Knowledge is of most Worth?* is a comparative estimate of the relative values of the different kinds of knowledge for the purposes of education, with a strong leaning to a greater infusion of the practical element in the ordinary systems.—*Jewell and the Broad Church*, is a phrase which will convey a distinct meaning to few readers. We will briefly say that the book under review is Professor Jewett's Epistles of St. Paul to the Thessalonians, Galatians, and Romans, and that the Broad Church includes very distinct types of character, and is altogether of a more liberal cast than the High Church or the Evangelicals. *The Influence of Local Causes on National Character* is an interesting exposition of the operation of nature in determining the pursuit, position, and future destiny of a people. In the *Life of a Conjurer* we find an account of that wonderful mechanical genius, Robert-Houdin, who, the reviewer remarks, "if not born with a silver spoon in his mouth, may be said to have rivalled that physiological abnormity by coming into the world with a file and hammer in his hand." The most laboured article in the number is a very long one on the *Government of India, its Liabilities and Resources*, which is well fortified with statistics, and appears to be a lucid explanation of the internal administration of that country. *The Recollections of Alexandria Von Sternburg* give some pleasant glimpses of German notabilities of the early part of the present century. *The Roman Question and Austrian Intervention* carry us into Italy and have all the advantage over the hasty comments and unripe speculations of the newspapers of the day, which a careful and methodical arrangement of fact and argument is sure to confer

Republished by Leonard Scott & Co., 54 Gold Street, New York, who also reprint the London Quarterly, North British, and Edinburgh Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine; at $3 a year singly, or $10 a year for the whole five Periodicals.

All these Periodicals commencing volumes with issues for July, the present is a convenient time to subscribe.

## Local and Miscellaneous.

—There are still a considerable number of visitors at the Springs. On Wednesday last, the number was 200.

—The recent rains have greatly refreshed and invigorated the fall crops. We are informed by farmers that the yield of corn will be tolerably good. The oats crop so far as we have heard, turns out well.

—The Union School House about being erected by the citizens of this borough, will be a beautiful and commodious building. It is situated at a delightful spot, and if the grounds surrounding it are taken care of properly, will be quite an addition to our town, in point of landscape as well as of architecture.

—D. J. CHAPMAN, ESQ., of Philadelphia, is at present on a visit to his friends and relations in Bedford. Chapman is the very "prince of good fellows," and we are always glad to take him by the hand. "May his shadow," &c.

—President Buchanan, whilst here, wrote a letter to the Hon. W. McCandless, of Pittsburg, in which he says that his "determination not, under any circumstances, to become a candidate for re-election, is final and conclusive."

—Mr. Charles Allison, a driver for the Franklin Paper Mill, near Chambersburg, met with a sudden and violent death one day last week, by being thrown from a mule which he was riding.

—To persons traveling westward we would recommend the hack line of Col. Jos. A Garman, running between this place and Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The route is cheap and pleasant.

—The editor of the Blairsville *True American*, has brought a libel suit against the editor of the *Blairsville Record*, for publishing a portrait of the former which resembled, in many respects, "the long-eared animal that chews the thistle." If the editor of the *True American* expects to make any money by suing his brother printers, his portrait as published in the *Record*, was decidedly truthful.

—Says a "Republican" paper, "the Republican party lies North of Mason's and Dixon's line;" to which a Democratic exchange replies: "The Republican party *lies* wherever it exists, and exists only by *lying*." "More truth than poetry" in that remark.

—MADAM FREYTET, of this place, will re-open her School for young ladies, on the first Monday of September next. Madame Freytet has the reputation of being an excellent teacher and, therefore, is always well patronized.

—On Monday last, an election was held for Trustees of the O. S. Presbyterian Church, of this place, when the former Trustees, Messrs. D. Washabaugh, G. W. Rupp and G. W. Ben[illegible] were re-elected.

—Among the recent visitors to the Springs, we notice our young friend, J. H. HOPKINS, of Pittsburg. MR. H. is a lawyer of much promise and a radical Democrat in the bargain.

—It is said that in South Carolina there has never been a divorce granted and there is no law in the state authorising divorces. In Massachusetts almost every neighborhood contains a "grass widow," and divorces are of constant occurrence.

THE SNAKE MAN.—A man with arms like snakes is exhibiting himself in town.—*Patriot & Union.*

"He has optics sharp, I ween, That sees what is not to be seen." Do you take, Mr. *Patriot*?

—Col Braxton Bragg, to whom Gen. Taylor at the battle of Buena Vista, addressed the famous words, "A little more grape, Captain Bragg," is reported to be the Democratic candidate for a local office at Lafourche, Louisiana.

—Joseph C. G. Kennedy, Esq., formerly of Meadville, Crawford co., Pa., has been appointed to make the preliminary preparations requisite for taking the census of 1860.

—The Somerset *Democrat* says that those farmers who cut their grass immediately after the hard frost, have good prospects of a plentiful "second crop."

—HON. HORACE MANN, President of Antioch College, died a few days ago. MR. MANN was well known as a writer and lecturer.

— The Buckeye Mower and Reaper advertised in our columns, is an excellent machine, as many of our readers can testify. JOHN ALSIP, ESQ., is the agent for this county.

— All persons at present subscribers to the *Gazette*, are again reminded, that if they wish to obtain the paper at the reduced price of $1 50 per annum, they must pay by next court week. This requisition will be rigidly adhered to on our part, and if our subscribers do not choose to live up to our terms, they must not complain of our own determination to do so. Send your money by mail if you have no other way of forwarding it.

— A sad accident occured at Saxton, on Saturday last. A young lad, a son of the switch-tender at that place, was standing on the "bumpers" of one of the cars as the train was about to start, and being thrown from his position by the lurching of the car, was run over and instantly killed. No blame in this matter, attaches to any one connected with the railroad, as the boy had put himself in his dangerous position, unknown to any body present except another lad with whom he was talking at the time of the accident.

— "*The Union*," is the title of a new Democratic paper just started at Huntingdon, by R. MILTON SPEER, Esq. The number before us gives evidence of much ability and contains nothing but sound Democracy. Success to the *Union*.

[From the Louisville Democrat, August, 1855.]

## Foreigners Read! Election Riots!!—Dreadful Loss of Life!!!

Monday last will be remembered by the citizens of Louisville for many years to come. Such hellish and diabolical acts as those committed in our midst, in a civilized and enlightened community, are without a parallel.

The following incidents and loss of life and property without comment or note, is as near as we could get at the outrages committed. It will satisfy those living at a distance that the greatest, the most vile outrages ever known in any country have been perpetrated in the free city of Louisville, Kentucky.

Before the polls were open half an hour the know-nothings took possession of them, preventing all democrats and foreigners from voting.

The first fight took place between an American and an Irishman in the vicinity of the Kentucky engine-house, which resulted in the death of the Irishman, who died in jail. The American we believe was badly hurt.

A man named Townsend was shot and stabbed on Jefferson street, while walking from his store to his residence. He will probably die.

A German shoemaker was killed while harmlessly walking home, in the second ward.

A crowd of know-nothings attacked two Germans, who were standing in front of their shop, and would have maltreated them had they not made good their escape.

We heard of five Germans who were lying in a drug store, in a dying condition, on Jefferson, above Preston street.

A gang of bullies infested the upper part of the town, and tore down several tenements near the bridge, on Jefferson street, and cruelly beat several Germans, robbed them of the valuables in their possession, and broke every article of furniture in their houses.

Late in the evening a brewery was set on fire, on Jefferson street, and burned to the ground.

*The Shelby street Catholic Church was broken open, searched and many things broken.*

The mob then proceeded to the court-house, and got possession of a cannon and several guns, with which they marched through the Second and First wards. Later in the evening we saw them marching down Jefferson, we suppose to the Seventh and Eighth, carrying a banner with the motto, "*America for Americans.*"

At the first ward we heard of the Germans who with bloody heads, made their escape to their dwellings, on Main street, but were followed by the mob, fired on in the midst of women and children, and afterwards dragged out, unmercifully beaten until they fell senseless.

Jesse Hughes, a good democrat, was beaten, cut, and shot so badly, at the corner of Jefferson and Jackson streets, that he died shortly after.

At the First ward there was a continual row, in which several men (we could not learn how many, or what side) were killed and mortally wounded. *During the whole night that part of town was illuminated from the conflagration of the houses of poor and peaceable Germans, set afire by the base incendiaries' match.* We heard of two cooper-shops, in which nobody was, that were set on fire; they were opposite Atkinson's pork house, on Main street.

[illegible] flames a German leaped from the house, tried to escape the blows aimed at his head, and nearly succeeded, when a man whom he was passing in his flight knocked him down with a monster club; the crowd gathered around him and beat him till he lay insensible. At the Sixth ward, at the court-house, the know-nothings were determined none but one of their order should vote; not a democrat, but particularly a foreigner, dare go up the steps. Several Irishmen were attacked on the corner of Fifth by the know-nothing bullies as they passed from one poll to another; we saw an unlucky Irishman who got in, but finding the place too hot for him, jumped out of the second-story on the ground, for which he was taken to jail.

A man, we believe named Kelly, was shot in the court-house square through the heart, and then taken to jail—to die we suppose.

Two others were lying in the yard all night who had been shot and brutally cut during the fight in the evening.

The Eighth ward was the crowning scene of all; here death and destruction went hand in hand. The Irish were driven from the polls; they retaliated, in which we heard an American was shot. To revenge their brother, they attacked a whole row of frame buildings belonging to Mr. Quinn; shot in among women and children, then broke in and took out two men and tried to kill them; succeeded with one and hung the other, amid tantalizing gibes and ribald jests, unbecoming even to cannibals or vampires. A WOMAN WHO ATTEMPTED TO SAVE HER HUSBAND WAS PITCHED DOWN STAIRS, BREAKING HER NECK AND LIMBS, SO THAT SHE DIED. Several other men were killed, the exact number we cannot learn.

The mob, finding their game becoming scarce, set the torch to the houses; the women fled: ONE WE HEARD OF, WHO WAS FLYING WITH A YOUNG INFANT IN HER ARMS, WAS FOLLOWED BY A HARD-HEARTED WRETCH, WHO COMING UP, PUT THE MUZZLE OF THE WEAPON TO THE CHILD'S HEAD, FIRED, AND DASHED ITS BRAINS OVER ITS MOTHER'S ARMS."

*Up to a late hour the horizon was illuminated with the flames of burned dwellings, in which many a poor honest working man, with his wife and dear little ones, perished in preference to to coming out to meet death from pistols and bowie-knives in the hands of freemen.*

At Oakland a mob from the 7th and 8th wards, led on by —— Wix and George Jones, made a sortie on the polls, badly beat several Germans, who retreated as quick as possible.—One of the Germans died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

An accidental discharge of a pistol shot a boy in the leg and a man in the hip at 8th ward about noon on Monday.

The mob continued all night on the watch for the d——d Irish and Dutch. To-day an Irishman got beat on Market street so bad that he is not expected to live; he was arrested and put in jail. The mob became excited at the court-house, and would have again went on with their diabolical practices, had it not been for the exhortations of Judge Bullock and Mayor Barbee; Captain Rousseau got a decree from the mayor to organize a company of citizens, police for the protection of property and life. The mob, we are informed, while the police were organizing at the court-house, badly beat a man on Front street.

The Nashville Union, in commenting on these enormities, says:

Such is a brief portraiture of the bloody riots in Louisville in 1855. It constitutes a dark chapter in our history as a free people, which can never be wiped out. Its very reading must make the blood of our adopted citizens still run cold in their veins. They can never forget it. Father will transmit it to son to remotest generations.

Soon after these terrible scenes, the Hon. Neil S. Brown, of this city, addressed a letter to the know-nothings of Louisville, stimulating them to renewed effort "to redeem the country from the wiles of foreign influence." Here is a sample of it. Let the foreigner read:

"I would despair of the Republic if I did not believe there was enough of *stern Americanism* left to redeem the country from the evils of foreign influence. The foreign element now in our midst might be borne without accumulation. *But the Goths, the Huns, and the Vandals are coming with all their furious, lawless, and licentious ideas of liberty, to riot on our delicate and complex system of government.*—The gates of Rome must be closed or the terms of admission limited and restricted, or else her most sacred rites will be profaned and trampled under foot.

"Let us make one unbroken effort to vindicate our rights against foreign aggression. *Let us make every field of the coming conflict* HOT *with true native-born American indignation!*"

The field was made "hot," and other scenes of riot were added to the already deep disgrace of that unfortunate city.

The scene is now changed, and this same party, with their same leaders, Hon. N. S. Brown among the number, are insulting the intelligence of the foreigners by trying to make them believe that they alone are their reliable and trusty friends. Was ever a party so deserving of the scorn and detestation of every honorable man? The foreigner who could vote with them will prove himself as contemptible as they have been intolerant.

## Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad lands.

A friend residing in Missouri, sends us the following:

The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, commences at Hannibal, on the Mississippi River, and follows a general course, nearly West, across the northern part of the State of Missouri, to St. Joseph, on the Missouri River. Its entire length is two hundred and seven miles.

The Lands granted to the Company, are contained in alternate sections of one mile square, within a breadth of fifteen miles on each side of the road. Through some of them the road passes, and other portions vary in distance, from one to fifteen miles.

At the time the grant was made by Congress, all the remaining Government Lands, were fixed at a minimum price, of $2,50 per acre. These were rapidly sold, and are now owned by individuals. One of them, considerable progress has been made, in settlement and cultivation.

Any person now settling on the lands of the Company, will find it widely different from a new country: as at no point, will neighbors be very far distant, while there are many Villages and Cities, ranging from a few hundred, to three thousand inhabitants, all of which, are rapidly increasing in size and importance.

Wherever depots are established on the road, a village at once springs up, with shops, stores, [illegible] surrounding country.

It is expected the entire road will be opened in the early part of 1859, when trains will be run to accommodate its business, at moderate charges.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court in and for said County, for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 30th day of August inst., at the Court House in Bedford.

1. The administration account of D. L. Keagy, adm'r of the Estate of Jacob H. Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry Township dec'd.
2. The administration account of Joseph B. Noble, Esq., adm'r *de. bonis non*, of the Estate of David Stoner, late of South Woodberry Township dec'd.
3. The account of Samuel Willet, surviving Executor of Elizabeth Green, late of Wells) Valley Bedford (now Wells' Township, Fulton County, dec'd.
4. The second and final account of John & Samuel Snider, administrators of the Estate of Adam Snider, late of Snake Springs Township dec'd.
5. The account of John Cessna, Esq., adm'r of the Estate of Solomon Harcleroad, late of Snake Spring tp., dec'd.
6. The account of Charles McLaughlin adm'r of the estate of Sarah McLaughlin, late of East Providence township, dec'd.
7. The account of Samuel Oster, adm'r of the Estate of John C. Furney, late of South Woodberry Township, dec'd.
8. The account of Ephraim Foster, adm'r of the Estate of Richard L. Foster, late of Broadtop tp., dec'd.
9. The account of Jacob B Kegarice, adm'r of the estate of Jacob Kegarice, late of Monroe tp., dec'd.
10. The final administration account of P. F. Lehman, Esq., one of the administrators of John Kellerman, late of Harrison township deceased.
11. The final administration account of James Blackburn, Executor of the last will &c., of Amos Penrose, late of St. Clair Township dec'd.
12. The account of Job Mann, Esq., Executor of the last Will &c., of William Maiken, late of Bedford Township dec'd.
13. The 3d. and final account of Job Mann, Esq., adm'r of the Estate of Joseph S. Morrison late of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, dec'd.

Register's Office, } SAM'L H TATE,
Bedford, Aug. 5,'59. } Register.

## $25 REWARD!

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and and delivery to the Bedford County Jail, of WILLIAM RUSSELL, who broke Jail on Monday morning the 1st of Aug. inst. He is about five feet, seven or eight inches high, stout built and dark complexion. He had on when he left, a dark colored coarse straw hat, blue coat, and check pants.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE,
July 5, 1859-3t. Sheriff.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [jul 30, 1858.]

## Brilliant Democratic Victories!

*The Old Whig States, Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina, in the Democratic column!*

KENTUCKY.—The Democratic candidate for Governor is elected by about 7000 majority. Seven of the ten Congressmen elect, it is reported, are Democrats, and in one district the candidates run a tie vote. The Legislature is Democratic by about 30 majority on joint ballot, securing a Democratic U. S. Senator in place of J. J. Crittenden, Opposition. In the Ashland district (HENRY CLAY'S) the Democratic candidate for Congress was successful by 72 majority. The present Governor of Kentucky is an American.

TENNESSEE.—ISHAM G. HARRIS, Democrat, is elected Governor, by about 6000 majority, over JOHN NETHERLAND, Opp. The Legislature is also Democratic. The Congressional delegation is in doubt, owing to the fact that in several of the strong Democratic districts there was a triangular contest.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Congressional delegation will be largely Democratic. There were no State officers elected.

ALABAMA.—A. B. MOORE, Democrat, is re-elected Governor by a large majority. The whole delegation to Congress, is solidly Democratic. A number of fire-eating secession candidates for Congress were badly beaten by their conservative Democratic opponents. In all the above named States, the Opposition took the ground that the Democracy were not as true friends of the South as themselves, and in Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, a slave code for the Territories, was made a part of the Opposition platform.

MISSOURI.—In this State the election was for members of the Legislature and local officers. In St. Louis, a city that gives usually about 3000 Opposition majority, the Democrats have elected one member of the Legislature, their candidate for Clerk of the Crimnal Court, and two of the five Commissioners.

## Estate of Samuel Burket, Dec'd.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the Estatate of Samuel Burket, late of Union township, dec'd. all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate, will present them properly authenticatad for settlement.

JACOB BURKET,
August 12, 1859. Administrator.

## STRAY MARE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, about the first of July last, a bay mare, supposed to be about 15 or 16 years old, with a small star in the forehead and some white on the right hind leg, and *sway-backed*; no other marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

PETER RIFFLE.
Juniata Township, Aug. 8th, 1859.

## LIST OF CAUSES,

put down for trial at August Term (29th day) 1859.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| George Mullin | vs. | J. S. Morrison's adm'r |
| Nathan Karns et al | " | Peter Smith et al |
| John Kemp | " | John W. Duncan |
| Amos Willison | " | Jesse Dicken |
| Gideon Hitchew | " | J. R. Mowry et al |
| Richard McEnesp | " | John Alsip |
| Gideon D. Trout | " | John Feaster |
| Thos. J. Horton | " | A. W. Evans |
| Juniata School Dis't. | " | Joseph Nicodemus |
| Thos. N. Young | " | Jacob Steele |
| James Entriken | " | D. Washabaugh et al |
| John McVicker et al | " | Geo. W. Powell |
| John W. Beeler | " | M. Smith's Ex'ors |
| Job Bowser | " | Dan'l Steinman et al |
| E. L. Anderson | " | Wm. Bucher. |

Prothonotary's Office } S. H. TATE,
Bedford, Aug. 5th, 1859. } Prothonotary.

## LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

drawn for August Term (5 Monday) 1859.

Geo. W. Gump, Foreman, B. R. Aschom, George Beegle, Christopher Carper, John W. Crisman, Solomon Dicken, John Eshelman, Joseph Fisher, Wm. Fluke, George W. Householder, Wm. Overocker, Wm. Otto, Lewis Putt, Adam Pote, Oliver J. Robinett, Rinehart L. Replogle, Wm. States, Jacob Stuckey, Levi Schafer, Samuel Statler, John S. Schell, Val. B. Wertz, Samuel Walter, Stephen Wonders.

### PETIT JURORS.

Adolphus Ake, Jacob B. Anderson, Samuel Boor, John C. Black, James Barndollar, Simon Brumbaugh, Wm. Berkhimer, Martin Brumbaugh, A. Beckhoeffer, Jacob Barkman, Henry Beckley, Andrew Baker, Francis Beard, George Beckley, Fred. Kaufman, Cornelius Devore, Mich'l. S. Diehl, Robert Elder, David Evans, Ephraim Foster, Jesse Grove, Adam Hite, David Imler, George Long, John Layton, Richard Langdon, Daniel Miller, Simon Nycum, Cyrus Ober, George W. Powell, Jacob Pea, Dan'l Rice, Wm. Rock, Nathan Robison, John H. Rush, Valentine Steckman, John Watson, Isaac Wilson.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber, adm'r of Wm. Stuckey Jr., late of Monroe Township dec'd, having filed his account on the Estate of said dec'd, which has been confirmed by the Court, will apply for discharge from his office as adm'r, at the next Orphans' Court to be held for Bedford Co.

ASA STUCKEY,
Adm'r of Wm. Stuckey dec'd.

## BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.

THE subscriber would inform the farmers of Bedford that he is agent for the sale of the above Machine, and their orders for them can be filled immediately. JOHN ALSIP, Agent.

August 5, 1859.-6m.

## DIED:

At the residence of his father, in Napier tp., on Monday, the first inst., DR. GEORGE STATLER, aged 28 years, 10 months and 6 days.

The deceased was an amiable, honorable and upright man, and died trusting in the Savior for Salvation.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

### HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

*And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;*

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

*They will cure* DYSPEPSIA.
*They will cure* NERVOUS DEBILITY.
*They will cure* LIVER COMPLAINT.
*They will cure* JAUNDICE.
*They will cure* DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
*They will cure* CONSTIPATION.
*They will cure* PILES.
*They will cure* HEARTBURN.
*They will cure* SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
*They will cure* FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

### M'LANE'S WORM SPECIFIC,

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS.

☞The following from a customer, shows the demand which this great medicine has created wherever it has been introduced:

BLOSSBURG, Tioga Co., Pa., March 30, 1850.

MESSRS. FLEMING BROS.—GENTLEMEN:—In consequence of the great consumption of your "Worm Specific" in this place and vicinity, we have entirely exhausted our stock. We should feel obliged by your forwarding, via Corning, N. Y., 20 dozen with your bill, on the reception of which we will remit you the money.

From the wonderful effects of said "Specific" in this neighborhood, there could be sold annually a large quantity, if to be had, [(wholesale and retail) from some local agent. If you would compensate a person for trouble and expense of vending, I think I could make it to your advantage to do so.

Yours, respectfully,
WM. M. MALLORY,
Per W. E. PORTER.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None Genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

### EPILEPSY, OR FALLING FITS.

We believe we cannot do our readers a more important service, than by again calling their attention to that most remarkable preparation discovered by Dr. Seth S. Hance, of Baltimore, Md., which possesses the power of alleviating and curing that horrid visitation of man—Epilepsy, or Falling Fits. In recommending this preparation to our readers, we do so with a conviction that we are not degrading our columns to puff a common patent medicine but are placing before them a discovery, which, if fully known would probably do more to alleviate human suffering, than any invention of modern times. Dr. Hance, in asking us to notice his preparation favorably in our editorial department, has sent us for perusa a number of letters from persons who have used his Pills, and have been cured thereby. All of them speak in the most grateful and eulogistic terms One great advantage this medicine possesses is the fact, that it can be transported through the mails, thereby affording every one an opportunity of dealing directly with the inventor, and also precluding all possibility of being imposed on by a counterfeit or spurious imitation. Dr. Hance pays the postage on his Pills to any part of the country, and will forward them by return of mail, on the receipt of a remittance: His prices are as follows: One box $3; two do., $5; twelve do., $21. All orders for the medicine should be addressed to SETH S HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

*COURT PROCLAMATION.*

*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.*

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 5th Monday of August, (being the 29th day,)at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 5 day of August, in the year of our Lord 1859.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

PUBLIC SALE OF

## REAL ESTAE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale, at the Court House, in Bedford Borough, on Saturday, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1859, a tract of land situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, containing about one hundred and thirty six acres, adjoining lands of Wm. M. Clark, John W. Crisman, Berkheimer's heirs and others, being the mansion property of William Sleek, Sr., dec'd, and now owned by William Sleek, Jr.

Terms: $200,00 at the confirmation of the sale, $300,00 on the first day of April, 1860, and the remainder on the first day of April, 1861.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M.

S. L. RUSSEL, Trustee

Aug. 5,'56.-4t.

**Now then** For Bargains in the summerress goods. Selling off at cost.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July 15, 1858.

### J. Selby Mower,

## ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD PENNA.,

*Office one door West of the Union Hotel,*

WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care.

June 10, 1859-1y.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa. & Vend Exponas to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 4 acres more or less; all cleared and under fence with a two story log house, with kitchen attached, frame stable and other out buildings thereon erected: adjoining lands of Henry Gates, William Livingston & others, situate in Hopewell Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John P. Smith.

ALSO

One tract of land containing 67 acres in Southampton Township, Bedford County & Bethel Township, Fulton County, & having thereon erected one dwelling house, store house, ware house & stable on the Bedford side of the County line & a Grist Mill & Saw Mill on the Fulton side, about 20 acres cleared & under fence lying on Sideling Hill Creek & Crooked Run and having thereon a young orchard adjoining lands of George Foster, Sarah Barns, Abel Barns, & others and taken in execution as the property of Jacob C. Mills.

ALSO

All defendant's right title & interest in & to one tract of land containing 150 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with a one & a half story log house & double log barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Jacob Miller, Henry Steckman, John Weimer & others.

ALSO

One other unimproved tract of land about 80 acres, more or less; adjoining lands of Benjamin Miller, Henry Mills, and others, and all situate in Monroe Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Michael Fletcher.

ALSO

All def't John Taylor's right title and interest in and to one Tract of land containing 24 acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleated and under fence, with a log house and frame stable thereon erected adjoining lands of William Brallier, Abraham Fluke & others, situate in Hopewell Township, Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of John Taylor.

ALSO

All def't Daniel Wentz & Isaac Wentz's right title, and interest in and to one tract of land containing 55 acres, more or less, about 8 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, log stable and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Thomas Ioler, Samuel Walters & others, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Wentz, and Isaac Wentz.

ALSO

One lot of ground in the Town of Clearville, fronting 60 feet on main street and extending back about 175 feet to an alley, with a two story frame dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Joseph Messersmith and William Sleighter, situated in Monroe Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Mariah Feight, now Mariah Fisher.

ALSO

One tract of land containing 160 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Michael Miller, John S. Hetrick, and others.

ALSO

One tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared & under fence, with a two story stone dwelling house, log Grist Mill, Saw Mill, tenant house and other, out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Widow Reininger, Joseph W. Sleek and others.

ALSO

One tract of unimproved land containing 30 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of William Penrose, George Ow and others & all situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel W. Crisman.

ALSO

One tract of land containing 16 acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company on the West side of the Juniata river near Riddlesburg, situate in Hopewell Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Peter Morningstar.

ALSO

One lot of ground in the Town of Stonerstown fronting 55 feet on Main street and extending back about 150 feet to land of Abel Putt, with two story plank house with basement and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of Widow Hoover on the South East and John E. Weaver on the North West, situate in Liberty Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Matilda Hidenthal & Joseph Hidenthal.

ALSO

One tract of unimproved land situate in Liberty Township, in the County of Bedford, adjoining lands of John Savage on the North, lands of Dillinger's heirs on the West, & lands of John F. Shuly on the South and East, Iron ore on the same, containing ten acres more or less.

ALSO

The ore and mineral right of a tract of land, situate in the said Liberty Township, in the said County, adjoining lands of John Savage, Jacob Cypher, and others, surveyed on warrant in the name of William Harris, containing 100 acres more or less.

ALSO

One tract of unimproved land, situate in the said Liberty Township, and County aforesaid, adjoining lands of Isaac Kensinger, Esq., Jacob Fluke, George Fluke, William Fluke and others, having Iron Ore on the same, containing 52 acres more or less.

ALSO

The ore and mineral right of two tracts of lands, of 100 acres each, now in the occupancy of George & William Fluke, adjoining the 52 acres, more or less, as above described.

ALSO

One tract of land, situate on Six Mile Run, in Broad Top Township, in the County aforesaid, adjoining lands formerly owned by Septimus Foster, lands of the heirs of William Anderson, dec'd, and others, being part of a larger tract, surveyed in the name of Mary Foster, the said tract of land being Coal land, with a log house thereon erected containing 77 acres, more or less.

ALSO

One tract of land, situate near to Six Mile Run, in the Township & County aforesaid, adjoining lands formerly owned by John Griffith and others, being Coal land, with a small house thereon erected, containing 9 acres, more or less.

ALSO

The one undivided half part of four tracts of land, situate on the South West branch of Shoup's Run, and partly on the North East branch of Six Mile Run, in the Township & County aforesaid, adjoining lands of the Lancaster Coal Co., the Hutingndon & Broad Top Rail Road Coal Co., William P. Schell, and others, surveyed on warrant in the name of Benjamin Penn, George Hamilton and others, being Coal land, and having thereon erected a log house and barn, with 70 acres, more or less, of cleared land on the same, containing 312 acres, more or less, and all the above described lands taken in execution as the property of James Entrekin.

ALSO

All def'ts right, title, and interest in and to one lot of ground, in the Town of Sexton, fronting about 55 feet on Rail Road Street, and extending back about 150 feet, with a brick dwelling house & kitchen attached, adjoining lots formerly owned by Jacob Fockler, on the East and on the West, situate in Liberty Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William H. Brown.

ALSO

One other tract of land containing 3 acres, more or less, unimproved, adjoining lands of Moses F. Marshall & Joseph W. Sleek.

ALSO

On Monday, the 29th of August inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., one tract of Land containing 68 acres more or less, about forty acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, log barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining Lands of Catharine Points, Joseph Corle, Christian Ling and others, situate in Union township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Ow, Def't.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, August 5, 1859. } WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, Auditor to make a distribution of the balance in the hands of S. L. Russell, administrator of William Hotchkiss, dec'd., hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Court House, in Bedford Borough, on Saturday, the 20th day of August, A. D., 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. H. FILLER.
Auditor.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

**RAINSBURG, Pa.**

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

| | |
|---|---|
| Common English Branches | $3 25 |
| Higher Branches, including common, each | 80 |
| Latin and Greek, each | 2 00 |
| German and French, each | 2 50 |
| Book-keeping and Commercial calculations | 1 50 |
| ORNAMENTAL. | |
| Drawing | 2 50 |
| Colored crayer, and water colors, each | 3 00 |
| Oil painting | 5 00 |
| Hair and wax flowers, each | 3 00 |
| Pellis work | 3 00 |
| Embroidery | 3 50 |
| Piano music, with use of instrument | 10 00 |

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF

**Bedford Forge and Lemnos Iron Works.**

THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at Public Sale at the house of James Beckwith, in the Town of Hopewell, Bedford County,

*On Tuesday, the 23d day of August next,*

The valuable *Iron Property* known as Bedford Forge and Lemnos Iron Works—situate in Hopewell township, and within a short distance of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road.

The improvements at Bedford Forge, consists of a new Forge (now in operation,) with sheet iron roof—coal house, Saw Mill, a large number of houses for hands, a fine mansion house, a good barn and stable. The tract of land, on which these improvements are situated contains about 237 acres, and is good arable land having a considerable quantity of land cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There is also on this tract a very extensive and valuable vein of fossil iron ore, and ore banks opened. Attached to this property there is another farm of valuable land containing about 200 acres. Also a large body of unsurpassed timber lands containing about 7000 acres, and veins of iron ore running through the whole of it.

The improvements at Lemnos, consist of a charcoal furnace, (now in blast) forge, mansion house store house, houses for hands, stables, &c. &c. The ore bank, one vein of hematite and the other of fossil belonging to this property, contain iron ore of the best quality and of vast extent. The timber lands attached to this property contains about 4500 acres, of which one thousand acres are good arable land, and can be converted into excellent farms.

Drafts, designs and a full description of these lands will be furnished and exhibited to bidders on the day of sale.

The sale will commence at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be continued from day to day till all is sold.

TERMS:—One third in hand and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest.

The above lands will be sold together or in parts to suit purchasers.

JOHN CESSNA.

July 29th, 1859.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

A HOME STEAD FOR $100;

ALSO, HOMESTEADS FOR $1000 AND OVER, SITUATED ON, AND NEAR RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, ABOVE AND BELOW

*FREDERICKSBURG IN VIRGINIA.*

A new Town, called RAPPAHANNOCK, has recently been laid out, in *Culpeper County*, in the midst of the GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA, surrounded by *Mines and Mining Companies*; and Farms and Town Lots in alternate divisions or *shares*, can now be had for a "MERE SONG," simply to *induce settlement* in this desirable region. $154,900 worth of land is to be divided amongst purchasers or *given away* as an inducement to come on and make improvements, and the land is of the most improvable qualities. Many have already settled and scores of others are coming. *Good farming land*, in tracts of any size to suit the purchasers, can also be had at from $10 to $20 per acre, payable in easy quarter yearly installments. *Unquestionable titles will be given.*

☞AGENTS ARE WANTED every where to sell these lands; liberal inducements will be given.

E. BAUDER, LAND AGENT,
*Port Royal, Va.*

Aug. 5,'59.

## NOTICE NO 2.

All persons who bought my goods on credit, must have known that I do a strictly Cash and 6 month business. If, therefore, all who are indebted to me do not call and settle soon either by note or cash, somebody will be sued. Don't get mad. I am obliged to you for your custom, but I must have money. WM. HARTLEY.

Bedford, August 5, '59.–3t.

WANTED, All persons indebted to the late firm of Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, to call and settle their accounts either by cash or note. Circumstances demand a speedy settlement of the Books of the old firm, which are in the hands of S. Carn, for settlement, otherwise they shall be put to the unpleasant necessity of adding costs.

Bedford, Aug. 5,'59.–2m.

**Candles Cheese and Maple Sugar at** A. L. DEFIBAUGH'S.

**Keep it Before the**

## PEOPLE,

**That Cheap-side is still**

***Not to be Out-done.***

OSTER & CARN are now receiving in addition to their new SPRING GOODS, a beautiful assortment of seasonable

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Silks, Poil de Chevre, English Pongee mixture, Ducals, Challie de Lains, Byadere Mohairs, Poplins, Robes-A-Less, organdies, English Chintzes, Crinolines, Thibet and Stella Shawls, Spring Styles, Prints and Lawns, from 6¼ cents up—Muslins, Brown and Bleached, from 6¼ cents up—Ginghams and Challie de Lains, from 10 cts. up–Mohair de Bege and Lavellas, from 10 cents up—Men's and Youth's wear, from 12½ cents up.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Coatings, Satinetts, Jeans, Vestings, &c., &c. Fresh Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery. Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Ties, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH, or PRODUCE.

Childrens' Shoes, from 12½ cents up, Ladies' Shoes and Lace Boots, from 62½ cents up—do. Fine Lasting Gaiters from 87½ cents up—Men & Boys' Shoes for 75 cents up.

Good Coffee for 12½ cents.

Prime new crop N. O. Sugar at 10 cts. Refined white crushed do. at 12½ " Bright Molasses and Syrups from 12½ cents up—and many other GOODS too numerous to mention, at GREAT BARGAINS. Call and examine for yourselves.

Terms. { A liberal credit to persons of undoubted standing, when desired, who will be required to settle their accounts promptly on or before the 1st day of every January.

May 27,'59.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.—We have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings 1 & 1¼ check and plain white.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27,'59.

## *Peace with Paraguay!*

Notwithstanding the complicated and troublesome nature of the Paraguay difficulty, Uncle Sam has succeeded in peacefully adjusting it, and

**J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.,**

will sell at the cheapest rates, at their store immediately opposite the "Gazette Office," their large and varied assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part, of

BLACK & FANCY SILKS,
ALPACAS, DELAINES,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
DEBAGES, BAREGES,
LINENS, CALICOES,
GINGHAMS, MUSLINS,
NANKEENS, CASSIMERES,
BLACK AND BLUE CLOTHS, &c.

Also a cheap and excellent assortment of summer HATS, BOOTS and SHOES; and a fine lot of

CARPET.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above named goods, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

April 29, 1859.

## GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "riddling" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

## BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 1st day of July 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick building adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. Watson, has been secured for the purposes of the Academy.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

Terms. { $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Per Quarter. { Terms for day scholars: $6.—English Branches. $7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

**J. C. DICKEY.**

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.–1yr.

## DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores fo Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859–1y.

**DR. HOOFLAND'S**

## GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

**DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,**

*The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.*

**Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,**

*and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the* GERMAN BITTERS.

*The* **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

**Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,**

*and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of*

**Confirmed Consumption.**

*A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe* **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

*These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

*In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called* EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

## NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

ALL collectors, including those of the present year, are hereby premptorily notified to settle their Duplicates, as far as practicable, by the next August Court. Pressing circumstances render this notice absolutely necessary, and it is hoped it will be promptly responded to.

By order of the Commissioners,
H. NICODEMUS,
July 15, 1859. Clerk.

**Cheap lawns.** Closing out Stock of Lawns and all kinds of thin dress goods at cost.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July, 15, 1859.

## UNION HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and tentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

## NEW BANK,

**NEW RAIL ROAD AND NEW**

***Shoe And***

## VARIETY

STORE.

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER have just returned from the East, *another time*, with a splendid lot of SHOES, of every kind, particularly Women's and Children's Summer ware, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

—ALSO—

A very large assortment of Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, and in their Variety department contained a little of everything.

CALL and see prices and qualities.

CALICO at 4 cents a yard, for instance, ex-everything else in proportion.

P. S. All kinds of produce taken in and change for goods, at market price.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

**Forward & Gaither,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

**Bedford, Penn'a.**

ROSS FORWARD & O. H. GAITHER of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

## REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

**BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,**

**BEDFORD, PENN'A.**

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| HON. JOB MANN, | Bedford, | Pa. |
| " JOHN CESSNA, | " | " |
| JOHN MOWER, | " | " |
| R. FORWARD, | Somerset, | " |
| BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., | Phila. | " |
| J. WATT & Co., | Pittsburg, | " |
| J. W. CURLEY, & Co., | | Balto. |

## *WM. HARTLEY*

IS agent for the very best agricultural machines, of all descriptions, that have as yet been offered to the Public.

His stock of Hardware, Oils and Paints, is fully equal to the demands of the people of Bedford co.—His stock of Iron and Nails, is large and full always.

His terms suit the times and he is determined not to be undersold by any one, and his customers will be fully guaranteed in that respect.

TERMS: Cheaper for cash than trust; as cheap on credit to reliable and punctual men as any other firm will sell like goods. All persons must settle on the 1st July and 1st of Jan. of each year, either by note, or cash.

June 27,'59.

## BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county upon the estate of James Moore, dec'd, late of St. Clair tp.,—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

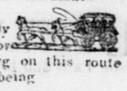
ABRAHAM BLACKBURN,
JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
July 1, '59–6t. Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to distribute the funds in the hands of Amariah Wilson, surviving Executor of John Wilson dec'd., will meet the parties interested at his office, in Bedford, on Friday, 19th day of August, 1859, for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, where all may attend that think proper. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
June 10th, 1859. Auditor.

**SAVE YOUR MONEY!**

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

*Passengers will REACH*



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

*THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER*

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

## *Bedford Foundry.*

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

**Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines** *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

**Ploughs.**--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

*sell low for CASH, or country produce.*

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

### Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of nundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

*NO. 191 PENN STREET,*

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

*A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.* (april, 8,'59-1y

### The University of Family Medicines &c,
*OF PHILADELPHIA.*

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remidies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:

Rowand's tonic mixture for cure of fever & ague. &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache.
" " Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels, (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.

Mar. 18, '58.

## *MRS. S. E. POTTS*

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

**SUMMER GOODS,**

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barege Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style shawls : a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

April 29, 1859.

### NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Juliana Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persons having accounts will please preaent them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb, 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

### Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to DR. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

### ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

*JOHN BORDER,*

**GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.**

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

### UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

THE subscriber, manufacturer of the best quality

OF

— PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS —

invites the attention of CASH and close buyers to his SPRING STOCK, which for variety and styles cannot be surpassed.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
No. 2, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

### J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

*Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.*

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58-]

## FOR SALE
# or Trade.

*A FARM WITHIN ONE*

mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story county, Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottowattamie county, Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

640 acres in Ripley County, Missouri.

—ALSO—

1280 acres of land in Austin county, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas Central Rail Road, which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress Creek.

—ALSO—

320 acres in Comanche county, Texas, on Wresler's Creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo Rail Road, now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 ceres and 60 perches, with excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by leading to Hollidaysburg which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Jan. 7, '59. O. E. SHANNON.

### BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
## *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

*GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING* MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

### D. Border,
### Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

### WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

### W. J. MULLIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN **and** DENTIST,

SCHELLSBURG, Pennsylvania.

OFFERS his services to the public in the practice of medicine—will attend promptly to all calls entrusted to his care. He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner. Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

*AN ENTIRE SET,*

mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate* and all operations *warranted.*

### J. W. SCOTT.
*(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)*
**Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and**
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
*No. 814 Chestnut Street,*
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)
*PHILADELPHIA.*

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

**Wool Wanted**—We will pay Cash or Merchandise for any quantity of clean washed wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27,'59.

### KIMMELL HOUSE,
C STREET,
**Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,**
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.**
**E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.**

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

**LIST OF LETTERS** remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, July 1, 1859.

☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

| | |
|---|---|
| Althone S David 2 | Maron Alice |
| Armstrong L Jaine Mrs | Mortermore Geo. or Jacob |
| Auman Jemima Miss | Mathew Alexandria |
| Ault Henry | McMuridy Charles |
| Akers Uriah H | Morrs Daniel |
| Anders Jacob | McClare & Hana |
| Amet Charles P Dr | May Lewis A |
| Border Mary Miss | Mendell George |
| Bayard Evans David | Miller Samuel |
| Bower Charles Mc D | McCullough Wm. M |
| Burket Mary F Mrs | Neptune William F |
| Barly Sarah C Miss | Oypher Washington |
| Beemiller Joseph | Pengman Joseph T |
| Black Mary Miss | Pote John |
| Bradford A S | Patterson J J & Margaret |
| Boalick A J | Philips Samuel |
| Caverel John | Replogle John L |
| Coalman S B | Reeder Charles D |
| Cearfoss William | Richey A |
| Calven Thomas C | Reighard Catharine |
| Clark & Shan | Robison Hiram |
| Dull, Collins & Co. | Shaffer John 2 |
| Davis Daniel | Saffell John |
| Deisel Michael Esq | Smith Lewis |
| Ewing Calven | Steinest Genther |
| Forquher A M | Seaton A B |
| Haney Elizabeth | Sheppard Mark |
| Hedding John S | Smouse Abner |
| Hoenstine Maggie | Smith John H |
| Horn Louisa | Shimer Rachel |
| Hower Jno | Shroyer John J |
| Hanne McAllester Hally S | aultkill Thomas |
| Kuhns Charles | Schlichter John G |
| Kline Zenas | Swan L G |
| Klopp Adam | Sloan Sarah J |
| Kelso R H | Sheppard Wm. |
| Leaton A B 2 | Trostle Daniel |
| Lea Elen | Wilson William H |
| Longnecker D S | Word John |
| Markland James H 2 | Whight Anthony |

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.

July 8,'59.

### SALAMANDER SAFES.

*EVANS & WATSON.*

**No 26 south Fourth street,**

**PHILADELPHIA,**

Have now on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes. Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash, all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

**Five Safes in one Fire. All Come out Right, with contents in good condition.**

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

### Evans & Watson

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON,—Gentlemen,—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewellers.*
Who have purchased six large Safes since.
April 29, 1859, 1yr.

## *Grain Drills!*

THE best Grain Drill in the world is now offered to the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties by WM. HARTLEY. Warranted in full—Come and see it.

WM. HARTLEY has several Moore's drills complete for sale at $40 each.

CLOVER HULLERS.—Wm. Hartley has secured the agency to sell the best clover huller in the world, warranted to hull and clean ready for market from 3 to 8b ushels of seed *per hour.* Not dusty; to work, well made and durable for a life time. Call on HARTLEY, he is posted on farm machinery and warrants in full.—Sells too at Manufacturer's prices.

June 27,'59.

### Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bdford, Oct. 26, 1849.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

*TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.*

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

**100** 100 **100**

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Iron Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may be had at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figure for CASH, or short approved credit.

Feb 19, '59.

**1500** YARDS new style Lawns, in Browns, Lilacs, Amaranths, Pinks, Blues, Purples, and Greens. Closing out at reduced prices by

June 24, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

## DENTIST.

**C. N. HICKOK.**

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

## NEW
# GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

*SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,*

including all the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of—viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black and Fancy col'd plain, and side band Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chambreys, &c.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French & Lisle thread Ginghams, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Stella shawls, Mantillas &c.

*NEW STYLE PARASOLS.*

Cheap Carpetings, half wool, List-Rag, also Floor oil Cloth various widths. Our Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the county for extent, variety and cheapness.

*GROCERIES.*

Rio Laguira, and Turkey Coffee. N. O. Crushed Granulated and clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molases, Golden Syrup, Teas, Chocolate, Oils, &c., &c.

Our Stock is very complete, and we will take pleasure in exhibiting our goods to all who may favor us with a call. To good and reliable customers, our terms will be as usual.—*Prompt settlements by cash, or note, every January.* All kinds of Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6,'59 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

*OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER.*

### O. C. CLARK & CO.,
**Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store.**

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

### CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of

NEW CARPETING,

which they will sell cheap for cash, or country procuce.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

### GENTLEMEN

ARE requested to call and examine our second supply of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

including many styles in French and American fabrics. We can show you an excellent stock, and will sell as cheap as they can be had at retail in America. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

June 17,'59.

### DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

### Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

### LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

### TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

### John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public*

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

### THE MENGEL HOUSE.
**Valentine Steckman, Proprietr.**

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,
cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

**All** kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

## SHRIVER BROTHERS,

**PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

**376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,**

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

## FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

## *The "Right of Search"*

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

# Emporium
*OF FASHION!*

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civil.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

## JOHN ALSIP.

*CHEAP*

**CASH and PRODUCE STORE.**

*Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.*

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

*Dry Goods of every Description,*

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY,

*QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,*

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

### NEW IMPROVEMENTS.
AT
**Gettys' Photographic Gallery.**

THE undersigned, having procured the services of Mr. John Vallade, of Paris, an artist of rare attainments, is now prepared to furnish Photographs in India Ink, oil and water colors, 50 per cent cheaper than any ever offered to the citizens of this Borough. Also the new and beautiful improvement known as the "IVORYTYPE" will be furnished for less than city prices. These pictures are beautifully colored and possess all the delicate tints of the paintings on ivory surpassing in beauty and richness of tone anything of the kind heretofore introduced.

A skylight Gallery will be fitted up at the Bedford Springs this week, where those partial to Skylight Pictures can be accommodated.

June 1, 1859. T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

### Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri for cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

### Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

### TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

## *Iron City College*

**$40 00**

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

**357 Students attending Daily, March, 1859.**

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

**$500 to $1000**

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 *Premiums for best Penmanship awarde in* 1858.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Bedford Hotel,
**And General Stage Office.**

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

# WAR
# IN EUROPE.

NAPOLEON the Third is bound to revenge his uncle and

### Reed & Minnich

are determined to sell their large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS

at prices far exceeding in cheapness any yet offered the people of Bedford.

The Latest Styles

of fashionable dress goods, for ladies and gentlemen, will be found at their store.

THE BEST QUEENSWARE

adorns their shelves, which they propose to sell particularly low.

**Their Groceries**

such as sugars, teas, coffee, &c., &c., cannot be surpassed in excellence, or cheapness.

**Remember**

these things and call at once at Reed & Minnich's, where you will not fail to find whatever you want in their line of business.

### FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

**LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.**

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS:—I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,
N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with **HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS,** afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., have removed from **34 WALNUT ST.,** to their new store **No 629 CHESTNUT ST.,** (JAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

**FARREL, HERRING & Co.**

629 CHESTNUT STREET,
*(Jayne's Hall)*
PHILADELPHIA

### Samuel Ketterman,
*COUNTY SURVEYOR,*

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

### Medical Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, in the village of St. Clairsville. Night calls promptly attended to. Office opposite the St Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.

Feb. 11,'59.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [July 30, '58.]